1. On 4 December 1963 the writer visited the  at the suggestion of the visit was to inspect a rotating prise comparator, which might be used for edge measurements. Biscussions were held with sanager, Engineering Department, and Director of Marketing at the writer requested information on the rotating prise comparator. Interference fringes, etc. However, its use for topographical images had proven difficult. After trying the device, the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey had replaced it with a binocular system. Although the representatives showed the device to the writer, the power supply had been dismantled and it could not be demonstrated in use.  3. During the ensuing discussion the writer pointed out that it was our hope that the device might provide a rapid, reliable method of edge measurements less subject to error. It developed that the objection to topographical use involved two dimensional measurements, and the device might be applicable to one dimensional edge measurements.			•	
at the suggestion of		<u> </u>		25>
at the suggestion of	4 December 1963			
at the suggestion of				•
at the suggestion of	na da 8. das 3		A**	25>
pose of the visit was to inspect a rotating prisa comparator, which might be used for edge measurements. Discussions were held with standars, ingineering Department, and Director of Marketing Land Director of Marketing after some preliminary fencing regarding affiliation, security, etc., the writer requested information on the retating prisa comparator.  The ported that the device had given goed results with spectral lines, interference fringes, etc. Mowever, its use for topographical images had proven infificult. After trying the device, the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey and replaced it with a binocular system. Although the representatives showed the device to the writer, the power supply had been dismantled and it could not be demonstrated in use.  3. During the ensuing discussion the writer pointed out that it was our nope that the device might provide a rapid, reliable method of edge measurements ess subject to error. It developed that the objection to topographical use involved two dimensional measurements, and the device might be applicable to one intensional edge measurements. In the device might be applicable to one intensional edge measurements. In the device might photographic image was given a letter drop for transmission of the results of this test. A prief description of the device is attached to the eriginal of this memorandum.  [A. During the discussion the writer revealed the following facts to the representatives:  (1) The existence of a committee attempting to develop an objective measure of aerial photographic image quality.  (2) The affiliation of				25)
issed for edge measurements. Discussions were held with sanager, Engineering Department, and Director of Marketing Plantager, Engineering Department, and Director of Marketing 2. After some preliminary fencing regarding affiliation, security, etc., the writer requested information on the retating prism comparator. Peported that the device had given goed results with spectral lines, interference fringes, etc. However, its use for topographical images had proven infificult. After trying the device, the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey and replaced it with a binocular system. Although the Pepresentatives showed the device to the writer, the power supply had been dismantled and it could not be demonstrated in use.  3. During the ensuing discussion the writer pointed out that it was our nope that the device might provide a rapid, reliable method of edge measurements ess subject to error. It developed that the objection to topographical use involved two dimensional measurements, and the device might be applicable to one limensional edge measurements. I stated that he would make a quick easibility test of the device on a planta containing an aerial photographic image was given a letter drop for transmission of the results of this test. A prief description of the device is attached to the eriginal of this memorandum.    During the discussion the writer revealed the following facts to the representatives:    Comparison of the device of a committee attempting to develop an objective measure of aerial photographic image quality.   Comparison of the affiliation of the action of the photographic image quality.				
2. After some preliminary fencing regarding affiliation, security, etc., he writer requested information on the retating prism comparator.  sported that the device had given goed results with spectral lines, interfernce fringes, etc. However, its use for topographical images had proven ifficult. After trying the device, the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey ad replaced it with a binocular system. Although the representatives showed the device to the writer, the power supply non been dismantled and toould not be demonstrated in use.  3. During the ensuing discussion the writer pointed out that it was our ope that the device might provide a rapid, reliable method of edge measurements ess subject to error. It developed that the objection to topographical use involved two dimensional measurements, and the device might be applicable to one imensional edge measurements.  stated that he would make a quick easibility test of the device on a plate containing an aerial photographic image was given a letter drop for transmission of the results of this test. A rief description of the device is attached to the eriginal of this memorandum.  During the discussion the writer revealed the following facts to the representatives:  (1) The existence of a committee attempting to develop an objective measure of serial photographic image quality.  (2) The affiliation of	used for edge management	Tripped a roctoria pr	hald with	, ue
2. After some preliminary fencing regarding affiliation, security, etc., the writer requested information on the rotating prism comparator.  **eported that the device had given goed results with spectral lines, interference fringes, etc. However, its use for topographical images had proven difficult. After trying the device, the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey and replaced it with a binocular system. Although the representatives showed the device to the writer, the power supply had been dismantled and it could not be demonstrated in use.  3. During the ensuing discussion the writer pointed out that it was our tope that the device might provide a rapid, reliable method of edge measurements ass subject to error. It developed that the objection to topographical use involved two dimensional measurements, and the device might be applicable to one limensional edge measurements.  **Estated that he would make a quick easibility test of the device on a plate containing an aerial photographic image was given a letter drop for transmission of the results of this test. A rrief description of the device is attached to the eriginal of this memorandum.  **During the discussion the writer revealed the following facts to the representatives:  (1) The existence of a committee attempting to develop an objective measure of aerial photographic image quality.  (2) The affiliation of				lawlest i non
whe writer requested information on the rotating prism comparator.  Seported that the device had given goed results with spectral lines, interference fringes, etc. However, its use for topographical images had proven lifeficult. After trying the device, the United States Coast and Goodstic Survey and replaced it with a binocular system. Although the representatives showed the device to the writer, the power supply had been dismantled and it could not be demonstrated in use.  3. During the ensuing discussion the writer pointed out that it was our cope that the device might provide a rapid, reliable method of edge measurements ess subject to error. It developed that the objection to topographical use involved two dimensional measurements, and the device might be applicable to one imensional edge measurements.  Stated that he would make a quick easibility test of the device on a plate containing an aerial photographic image was given a letter drop for transmission of the results of this test. A crief description of the device is attached to the original of this memorandum.  During the discussion the writer revealed the following facts to the representatives:  (1) The existence of a committee attempting to develop an objective measure of aerial photographic image quality.  (2) The affiliation of	manager 1 smilliment with nobe	L Caroling Carac	DITACOT OF H	er po erigg
whe writer requested information on the retating prism comparator.  sported that the device had given goed results with spectral lines, interference fringes, etc. However, its use for topographical images had proven difficult. After trying the device, the United States Coast and Goodstic Survey and replaced it with a binocular system. Although the representatives showed the device to the writer, the power supply had been dismantled and to could not be demonstrated in use.  3. During the ensuing discussion the writer pointed out that it was our ope that the device might provide a rapid, reliable method of edge measurements ess subject to error. It developed that the objection to topographical use involved two dimensional measurements, and the device might be applicable to one imensional edge measurements	2. After some preli	minary fencing regard	ing affiliation, security.	etc
eported that the device had given goed results with spectral lines, interference fringes, etc. However, its use for topographical images had proven difficult. After trying the device, the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey and replaced it with a binocular system. Although the representatives showed the device to the writer, the power supply non been dismantled and the could not be demonstrated in use.  3. During the ensuing discussion the writer pointed out that it was our cope that the device might provide a rapid, reliable method of edge measurements as subject to error. It developed that the objection to topographical use involved two dimensional measurements, and the device might be applicable to one intensional edge measurements.  Stated that he would make a quick easibility test of the device on a plate containing an aerial photographic image was given a letter drop for transmission of the results of this test. A crief description of the device is attached to the original of this memorandum.  During the discussion the writer revealed the following facts to the representatives:  (1) The existence of a committee attempting to develop an objective measure of aerial photographic image quality.  (2) The affiliation of	he writer requested info	reation on the rotation	ng prisa comparator.	25>
ifficult. After trying the device, the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey and replaced it with a binocular system. Although the representatives showed the device to the writer, the power supply had been dismantled and to could not be demonstrated in use.  3. During the ensuing discussion the writer pointed out that it was our ope that the device might provide a rapid, reliable method of edge measurements ess subject to error. It developed that the objection to topographical use involved two dimensional measurements, and the device might be applicable to one imensional edge measurements.  Stated that he would make a quick easibility test of the device on a plate containing an aerial photographic image was given a letter drop for transmission of the results of this test. A rief description of the device is attached to the original of this memorandum.  During the discussion the writer revealed the following facts to the representatives:  (1) The existence of a committee attempting to develop an objective measure of aerial photographic image quality.  (2) The affiliation of	eported that the device	had given good result.	s with spectral lines, inte	rier-
ifficult. After trying the device, the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey and replaced it with a binocular system. Although the representatives showed the device to the writer, the power supply near been dismantled and the could not be demonstrated in use.  3. During the ensuing discussion the writer pointed out that it was our ope that the device might provide a rapid, reliable method of edge measurements ess subject to error. It developed that the objection to topographical use nvolved two dimensional measurements, and the device might be applicable to one imensional edge measurements.  Stated that he would make a quick easibility test of the device on a plate containing an aerial photographic image was given a letter drop for transmission of the results of this test. A rief description of the device is attached to the original of this memorandum.  During the discussion the writer revealed the following facts to the representatives:  (1) The existence of a committee attempting to develop an objective measure of aerial photographic image quality.  (2) The affiliation of	nce fringes, etc. Howev	er, its use for topog	raphical images had proven	
representatives showed the device to the writer, the power supply nead been dismantled and the could not be demonstrated in use.  3. During the ensuing discussion the writer pointed out that it was our ope that the device might provide a rapid, reliable method of edge measurements as subject to error. It developed that the objection to topographical use involved two dimensional measurements, and the device might be applicable to one imensional edge measurements.  Stated that he would make a quick easibility test of the device on a plate containing an aerial photographic image was given a letter drop for transmission of the results of this test. A rief description of the device is attached to the original of this memorandum.  During the discussion the writer revealed the following facts to the representatives:  (1) The existence of a committee attempting to develop an objective measure of aerial photographic image quality.  (2) The affiliation of	ifficult. After trying	the device, the United	d States Coast and Geodetic	Survey
J. During the ensuing discussion the writer pointed out that it was our ope that the device might provide a rapid, reliable method of edge measurements ass subject to error. It developed that the objection to topographical use involved two dimensional measurements, and the device might be applicable to one imensional edge measurements.    stated that he would make a quick easibility test of the device on a plate containing an aerial photographic image was given a letter drop for transmission of the results of this test. A rief description of the device is attached to the original of this memorandum.    During the discussion the writer revealed the following facts to the representatives:    Column   Column	ad replaced it with a hi	manular eveter. Altho	angh the	mant = 25)
3. During the ensuing discussion the writer pointed out that it was our cope that the device might provide a rapid, reliable method of edge measurements as subject to error. It developed that the objection to topographical use involved two dimensional measurements, and the device might be applicable to one limensional edge measurements.  Stated that he would make a quick easibility test of the device on a plate containing an aerial photographic image was given a letter drop for transmission of the results of this test. A wrief description of the device is attached to the eriginal of this memorandum.  During the discussion the writer revealed the following facts to the representatives:  (1) The existence of a committee attempting to develop an objective measure of aerial photographic image quality.  (2) The affiliation of	lives showed the device t	to the writer, the pow	er supply nad been dismanti	ed and
cope that the device might provide a rapid, reliable method of edge measurements.  Sess subject to error. It developed that the objection to topographical use involved two dimensional measurements, and the device might be applicable to one limensional edge measurements.  Stated that he would make a quick easibility test of the device on a plate containing an aerial photographic image was given a letter drop for transmission of the results of this test. A rief description of the device is attached to the eriginal of this memorandum.  During the discussion the writer revealed the following facts to the representatives:  (1) The existence of a committee attempting to develop an objective measure of aerial photographic image quality.  (2) The affiliation of	t could not be demonstra	ited in use.		
(1) The existence of a committee attempting to develop an objective measure of aerial photographic image quality.  (2) The affiliation of	lope that the device migh	it provide a rapid. re	liable method of edge measu	rements.
an objective measure of serial photographic image quality.  (2) The affiliation of	nope that the device mightless subject to error. It involved two dimensional dimensional deasth and the description of the desc	t provide a rapid, reit developed that the commanders, and the measurements, and the mentsstraction of a plate control for transmission of device is attached to ssion the writer rever	liable method of edge measure bjection to topographical device might be applicable ated that he would make a quaining an aerial photograph the results of this test.	rements, use to one wick 25) ic image. A andum.
	nope that the device might less subject to error. It involved two dimensional dimensional deasibility test of the die was given a letter droprief description of the discussional discussional discussional description descri	t provide a rapid, related that the comments, and the measurements, and the measurements, and the measurements, and the serice on a plate context for transmission of device is attached to ssion the writer reverse.	liable method of edge measured bjection to topographical device might be applicable ated that he would make a quaining an aerial photograph the results of this test. the original of this memoraled the following facts to	rements, use to one wick 25) ic image. A andwa.
	nope that the device might. ess subject to error. It is not not two dimensional imensional edge measure easibility test of the die was given a letter droprief description of the impresentatives:  (1) The exister	t provide a rapid, related to the developed that the developed that the developed that the developments, and the series on a plate control for transmission of device is attached to ssion the writer revealable.	liable method of edge measured bjection to topographical device might be applicable ated that he would make a quaining an aerial photograph the results of this test. The eriginal of this memoraled the following facts to tempting to develop	rements, use to one wick 25) ic image. A andwa.
and the writer and their membership on this committee	appe that the device might ess subject to error. I have been a limensional edge measure easibility test of the description of the exist description of the exist an objective measure	t provide a rapid, related to developed that the comments, and the measurements, and the measurements, and the measurements, and the measurements, and the measurements of a rankels attached to a scientific action of a committee attached action of a committee attached to a committee attached action of a commit	liable method of edge measured bjection to topographical device might be applicable ated that he would make a quaining an aerial photograph the results of this test. The eriginal of this memoraled the following facts to tempting to develop	rements, use to one wick 25) ic image. A andwa.
(no other committee members were named).	cope that the device might ess subject to error. I nvolved two dimensional imensional edge measure easibility test of the description of the descr	t provide a rapid, related to developed that the comments, and the measurements, and the measurements, and the measurements, and the measurements, and the measurements of a plate continuous attached to ssion the writer reversion of a committee attached to device is attached to ssion the writer reversion of a committee attached attached to device attached to a committee attached attached to device attached to device attached attache	liable method of edge measure bjection to topographical device might be applicable ated that he would make a quining an aerial photograph the results of this test. The eriginal of this memoraled the following facts to tempting to develop ic image quality.	rements, use to one wick 25% ic image. A andwa.
	appe that the device might ess subject to error. It is not not not two dimensional elemensional elemensional edge measure easibility test of the description of the mile description of the mile description of the element el	t provide a rapid, related developed that the commanders, and the measurements, and the measurements, and the service on a plate control for transmission of device is attached to ssion the writer reversion of a committee attached action of and their membership	liable method of edge measure bjection to topographical device might be applicable ated that he would make a quining an aerial photograph the results of this test. The eriginal of this memoraled the following facts to tempting to develop ic image quality.	rements, use to one wick 25% ic image. A andwa.

SUM!

DD/S & T/ORD

25X1

